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## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the final paragraph on page 4, as follows:

There is therefore a need for additional applications of such technology.

Please amend the final paragraph on page 8, as follows:

The workstation shown in Figure 2 includes a Random Access Memory (RAM) 214, Read Only Memory (ROM) 216, an I/O adapter 218 for connecting peripheral devices such as disk storage units 220 to the bus 212, a user interface adapter 222 for connecting a keyboard 224, a mouse 226, a speaker 228, a microphone 232, and/or other user interface devices such as a touch screen (not shown) to the bus 212, communication adapter 234 for connecting the workstation to a communication network 235 (e.g., a data processing network) and a display adapter 236 for connecting the bus 212 to a display device 238. The workstation typically has resident thereon an operating system such as the Microsoft Windows MICROSOFT WINDOWS NT or Windows WINDOWS /95 Operating System (OS), the IBM OS/2 operating system, the MAC OS, or UNIX operating system. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the present invention may also be implemented on platforms and operating systems other than those mentioned.

Please amend the final paragraph on page 9, as follows:

In general, OOP components are reusable software modules which present an interface that conforms to an object model and which are accessed at run-time through a component integration architecture. A component integration architecture is a set of architecture mechanisms which allow software modules in different process spaces to utilize each other's capabilities or functions. This is generally done by assuming a

common component object model on which to build the architecture. It is worthwhile to differentiate between an object and a class of objects at this point. An object is a single instance of the class of objects, which is often just called a class. A class of objects can be viewed as a blueprint, from which many objects can be formed.

Please amend the final paragraph on page 16, as follows:

Thus, through the development of frameworks for solutions to various problems and programming tasks, significant reductions in the design and development effort for software can be achieved. A preferred embodiment of the invention utilizes HyperText Markup Language (HTML) to implement documents on the Internet together with a general-purpose secure communication protocol for a transport medium between the clients-and the Newco. HTTP or other protocols could be readily

Please amend the page 18, first full paragraph, through page 19, first paragraph, as follows:

SUN MICROSYSTEMSun Microsystem's JavaJAVA language solves many of the client-side problems by:

- Improving performance on the client side;
- Enabling the creation of dynamic, real-time Web applications; and
- Providing the ability to create a wide variety of user interface components.

With JavaJAVA, developers can create robust User Interface (UI) components. Custom "widgets" (e.g., real-time stock tickers, animated icons, etc.) can be created, and client-side performance is improved. Unlike HTML, JavaJAVA supports the notion of client-side validation, offloading appropriate processing onto the client for improved performance. Dynamic, real-time Web pages can be created. Using the above-mentioned custom UI components, dynamic Web pages can also be created.

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Sun's JavaSUN's JAVA language has emerged as an industry-recognized language for "programming the Internet." SunSUN defines JavaJAVA as: "a simple, object-oriented, distributed, interpreted, robust, secure, architecture-neutral, portable, high-performance, multithreaded, dynamic, buzzword-compliant, general-purpose programming language. JavaJAVA supports programming for the Internet in the form of platform-independent JavaJAVA applets." JavaJAVA applets are small, specialized applications that comply with Sun's JavaSUN's JAVA Application Programming Interface (API) allowing developers to add "interactive content" to Web documents (e.g., simple animations, page adornments, basic games, etc.). Applets execute within a JavaJAVA-compatible browser (e.g., Netscape NavigatorNETSCAPE NAVIGATOR) by copying code from the server to client. From a language standpoint, JavaJAVA's core feature set is based on C++. Sun's JavaSUN's JAVA literature states that JavaJAVA is basically, "C++ with extensions from Objective C for more dynamic method resolution."

Another technology that provides similar function to JavaJAVA is provided by MicrosoftMICROSOFT and ActiveX Technologies, to give developers and Web designers wherewithal to build dynamic content for the Internet and personal computers. ActiveX includes tools for developing animation, 3-D virtual reality, video and other multimedia content. The tools use Internet standards, work on multiple platforms, and are being supported by over 100 companies. The group's building blocks are called ActiveX Controls, small, fast components that enable developers to embed parts of software in hypertext markup language (HTML) pages. ActiveX Controls work with a variety of programming languages including MicrosoftMICROSOFT Visual C++,

BorlandBORLAND Delphi, MicrosoftMICROSOFT Visual Basic programming system and, in the future, MicrosoftMICROSOFT's development tool for JavaJAVA, code named "Jakarta." ActiveX Technologies also includes ActiveX Server Framework, allowing developers to create server applications. One of ordinary skill in the art readily

recognizes that ActiveX could be substituted for JAVA without undue experimentation to practice the invention.

Please amend the first paragraph on page 20, as follows:

may take the form of a MapQuestMAPQUEST server. This step is optional for ensuring the integrity of the data.

Please amend the final paragraph on page 26, as follows:

A database is subsequently for queried generating driving directions based on the destination address and the origin address, as indicated in operation 1208. In particular, a server (such as a <u>MapQuestMAPQUEST</u> server) may be utilized to generate such driving directions. Further, such driving directions may optionally be sounded out via a speaker or the like.

Please amend the fourth paragraph on page 27, as follows:

Based on such destination name and origin address, a database is subsequently queried for generating driving directions. Note operation 1310. Similar to the previous embodiment, a server (such as a MapQuestMAPQUEST server) may be utilized to generate such driving directions, and such driving directions may optionally be sounded out via a speaker or the like.